CLAIM AMENDMENTS

Claim 1. (currently amended) A swing damping arrangement, particularly an arrangement pertaining to a swing damper (1) for supporting a tool (5) or working implement that hangs from a crane arm (2) or the like , wherein the damper (1) includes an upper part (11) connected to the crane arm (2), and a lower part (12) which supports a tool (5) or working implement (5) or the like , either directly or via a rotator (4) for instance, wherein the upper part (11) and the lower part (12) are pivotally connected to each other via a pivot joint (13), and wherein the damper (1) includes a brake arrangement (50), characterised in that the brake arrangement (50) includes a brake unit (60) having discs (70, 80) that can swing around the pivot axle (14) of the pivot joint (13), in that at least one (70) of said discs is secured against rotation relative to the upper part (11), in that at least one (80) of said discs is secured against rotation relative to said lower part (12), in that the arrangement includes a tensioning element (90; 110; 130) which functions to press the discs (70, 80) together in a braking operation, and in that the tensioning element (90; 110; 130) is located at least partially within one or two pivot bearings (46) located between the upper part (11) and the lower part (12).

Claim 2. (previously presented) An arrangement according to Claim 1, characterised in that the brake unit (60) is situated in

a space (200) between two pivot bearings (46) located between the upper part (11) and the lower part (12).

Claim 3. (previously presented) An arrangement according to Claim 1, characterised in that the upper part (11) includes an abutment surface (22) for driving at least one disc (70).

Claim 4. (previously presented) An arrangement according to Claim 1, characterised in that the lower part (12) includes an abutment surface (34) for driving at least one disc (80).

Claim 5. (previously presented) An arrangement according to Claim 1, characterised in that at least one disc (70) has a brake lining (75) on at least one side thereof.

Claim 6. (previously presented) An arrangement according to Claim 1, characterised in that discs (70, 80) include a through-passing hole for the tensioning element (90; 110; 130).

Claim 7. (previously presented) An arrangement according to Claim 1, characterised in that the force generated by the tensioning element (90; 110; 130) in order to press the discs (70, 80) together is based on a spring force and/or on the application of a pressure medium.

Claim 8. (currently amended) A method relating to a swing damper, particularly to a swing damper (1) for carrying a tool

(5) or working implement that hangs from a crane arm (2) or the like , wherein the swing damper (1) includes an upper part (11) which is connected to the crane arm (2), and a lower part (12) which carries a tool (5) or working implement (5) or the like , either directly or via a rotator (4) for instance, wherein the upper part (11) and the lower part (12) are pivotally connected together via a pivot joint (13), and wherein the swing damper (1) includes a brake arrangement (50), characterised in that swinging movement is braked by virtue of said upper part (11) being caused to entrain at least one disc (70) of a brake unit (60) as said part swings, and by virtue of the lower part (12) being caused to entrain at least one disc (80) of the brake unit (60) as said lower part (12) swings, and in that the discs (70, 80) are pressed together by a tensioning element (90; 110; 130) in a braking operation where the tensioning element (90; 110; 130) is located at least partially within one or two pivot bearings (46) located between the upper part (11) and the lower part (12).

Claim 9. (previously presented) An arrangement according to Claim 2, characterised in that the upper part (11) includes an abutment surface (22) for driving at least one disc (70).

Claim 10. (previously presented) An arrangement according to Claim 2, characterised in that the lower part (12) includes an abutment surface (34) for driving at least one disc (80).

Claim 11. (previously presented) An arrangement according to Claim 3, characterised in that the lower part (12) includes an abutment surface (34) for driving at least one disc (80).

Claim 12. (previously presented) An arrangement according to Claim 2, characterised in that at least one disc (70) has a brake lining (75) on at least one side thereof.

Claim 13. (previously presented) An arrangement according to Claim 3, characterised in that at least one disc (70) has a brake lining (75) on at least one side thereof.

Claim 14. (previously presented) An arrangement according to Claim 4, characterised in that at least one disc (70) has a brake lining (75) on at least one side thereof.

Claim 15. (previously presented) An arrangement according to Claim 2, characterised in that discs (70, 80) include a through-passing hole for the tensioning element (90; 110; 130).

Claim 16. (previously presented) An arrangement according to Claim 3, characterised in that discs (70, 80) include a through-passing hole for the tensioning element (90; 110; 130).

Claim 17. (previously presented) An arrangement according to Claim 4, characterised in that discs (70, 80) include a through-passing hole for the tensioning element (90; 110; 130).

Claim 18. (previously presented) An arrangement according to Claim 5, characterised in that discs (70, 80) include a through-passing hole for the tensioning element (90; 110; 130).

Claim 19. (previously presented) An arrangement according to Claim 2, characterised in that the force generated by the tensioning element (90; 110; 130) in order to press the discs (70, 80) together is based on a spring force and/or on the application of a pressure medium.

Claim 20. (previously presented) An arrangement according to Claim 3, characterised in that the force generated by the tensioning element (90; 110; 130) in order to press the discs (70, 80) together is based on a spring force and/or on the application of a pressure medium.